

DASHKEVICH, L.L.--- (continued) Card 2.

1. Russia (1923- U.S.S.R.) Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeoro-
logicheskoy sluzhby. 2. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya
Nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta gidrometeorologicheskikh
priborov i Gosudarstvennogo hidrologicheskogo instituta (for
Dashkevich, Surazhskiy, Usol'tsev, Azbel', Bozhevikov,
Vorzhenevskiy, Manuylov, Glazova, Karpusha, Protopopov, Shadrina,
Igrunov, Nekhayev, Bespalov, Illarionov, Glebov, Glazova, Kaulin,
Gorysnin, Gavrilov). 3. Komissiya Glavnogo upravleniya hidrome-
teorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR (for Nekhayev,
Usol'tsev, Timofeyev, Yefremychev, Krasovskiy, V'yunnik)
(Meteorology)

FILIPPOV, Yevgeniy Mikhaylovich. Prinimali uchastiye: GJBERMAN, SH.A.; LEYPUNSKAYA, D.I., nauchnyy sotr., red.; BESPALOV, D.F., nauchnyy sotr., red.; SREBRODOL'SKIY, D.M., nauchnyy sotr., red.; SHIMELEVICH, Yu.S., nauchnyy sotr., red.; TEMKIN, A.Ya., red.; MEDER, V.M., red. izd-va; PRUSAKOVA, T.A., tekhn. red.; MAKUNI, Ye.V., tekhn. red.

[Applied nuclear geophysics; use of sources of nuclear radiation in geology and geophysics] Prikladnaia iadernaia geofizika; применение источников ядерного излучения в геологии и геофизике. Pod obshchhei red. L.S.Polaka. Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 579 p. (MIRA 15:12)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademiya nauk SSSR (for Filippov). 2. Institut geologii i razrabotki goryuchikh iskopayemykh (for Ley-puskaya, Bespalov, Srebrodol'skiy, Shimelevich). 3. Institut neftekhimicheskogo sinteza Akademii nauk SSSR (for Temkin).

(Nuclear geophysics)

BESPA OV, D.P.

Determining variations in the heat content of the top
surface layer. Trudy GGO no. 112:74-77 '63. (MIRA 17:5)

SVARCHEVSKIY, V. N., BESPALOV, D. P., AND LEBEDEVA, K. D.

Results of Tests of a Remote Device for Gradient Measurements of Meteorological Elements

The authors describe a remote-controlled apparatus for gradient measurements, i.e., measurements of the vertical distribution of the wind, temperature and humidity of the air near the ground. The device permits one to measure the wind velocity, temperature and humidity of the air at six points up to a height of 10-15 meters, and also the temperature of the soil at six depths. Moreover, it can measure the velocity and direction of the main current for which the gradient measurements are being conducted. For the measurement of velocity use is made of contact anemometers; six anemometers give their recordings at one automatic recorder. Slow resistance thermometers are used to measure temperature and humidity, the latter being determined psychrometrically. (RZhGeol, No. 5, 1955)
Tr. Glav. Geofiz. observ., No. 43, 1954, 39-52.

SO: Sum. No. 744, 8 Dec 55 - Supplementary Survey of Soviet Scientific Abstracts (17)

SOV/1732

BESPALOV, D.P.

3(7)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION
Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya
Metodika meteorologicheskikh nablyudeniy (Methodology of Meteorological
Observations) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1956. 153 p. (Series:
Its: Trudy, vyp. 61 /123/ 1,400 copies printed.
Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy
sluzhby
Ed. (title page): Z.I. Pivovarova, Candidate of Geographical Sciences;
Ed. (inside book): Ye. I. Oksenova; Tech. Ed.: K.F. Shumikhin.
PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for meteorologists
serving with the hydrometeorological network in the Soviet Union.
COVERAGE: The publication contains scientific articles on the methods
of meteorologic observations and on the procedure of testing
meteorological instruments. The possibility of reducing the errors

Methodology of Meteorological Observations

SOV/1732

and thus securing more accurate results in observations are shown by mathematical computations and graphs. The need for a universal portable instrument that would be capable of instantly recording cloud height is emphasized. The articles are accompanied by maps, diagrams, tables and references.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

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Pivovarova, Z.I. Radiation Balance of the Active Surface and Methods for Processing It	22
Kobysheva, N.V. Distribution Methods for Determining Dew and Its Geographical	70
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Ross, Yu. K., and Kh. G. Tooming. Measurement of Radiation Streams With the Yanishevskiy Pyrgeometer	88

Card 2/4

BESPALOV, E.P.

Technique and apparatus for experimental determination of heat
exchange in the soil. Trudy GGO no. 103:68-84 '60.

(Soil temperature) (Heat-Conductivity) (MIRA 14:2)

BESPALOV, D. P.

Conversion factor of a calorimeter as a function of the heat conductivity
of the medium. Trudy GGO no.127:145-153 '62. (MIRA 15:7)
(Calorimetry) (Soil temperature)

BESPALOV, D.S.

Analysis of the potentials for increasing labor productivity
in the woolens industry. Tekst.prom. 14 no.7:15-19 Jl '54.(MLRA 7:8)
(Woollen and worsted manufacture)

~~Составитель~~
BESPALOV, D.T., mekhanik

~~Наименование изобретения~~
Pneumatic feeder used for applying surface coating to plaster.
Rats. i izobr. predl. v stroi. no.2:78-81 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Stroitel'noye upravleniye No. 1 tresta Mosstroy No.14 (byvshiy
Mosgrashdanugleshilstroy).
(Pneumatic machinery) (Plastering)

BESPALOV, D.V.

Remotely controlled apparatus for soil temperature measurements.
Trudy GGO no. 103:32-44 '60. (MIRA 14:2)
(Soil temperature—Measurement)

BESPAKOV, F.T.

These are not trifles. Elektri tepl.tiaga 4 no.4:45 '60.
(MIRA 13:6)
1. Pomoshchnik mashinista elektrovoza, Depo Barabinsk, Omskaya
doroga.
(Electric locomotives--Maintenance and repair)

ANDREYEV, K.K. & BESPALOV, G.N.

Thermal decomposition of nitro esters. Part 2: Effect of water
on the decomposition of nitroglycerin at elevated temperatures.
Zhur.fiz.khim. 35 no.11:2437-2447 N '61. (MIRA 14:12)

1. Moskovskiy khimiko-tehnologicheskiy institut imeni D.I.
Mendeleyeva.

(Nitroglycerin)
(Water)

L 17952-63

EPR/EPP(c)/EWT(m)/EDS AFFTC/RPL Ps-4/Pr-4 RM/WW/JW/JWD/H

ACCESSION NR: AT3006073

S/2938/63/000/000/0131/0171

AUTHORS: Andreyev, K. K.; Bespalov, G. N.

70

69

TITLE: II. Thermal decomposition of explosives. 9. Effect of water upon the decomposition of nitroglycerine at elevated temperatures

SOURCE: Teoriya vzryvchayushchikh veshchestv, sbornik statey, 1963, 131-171

TOPIC TAGS: explosive, thermal decomposition of explosive, nitroglycerine, manometer

ABSTRACT: The effect of water upon the decomposition of nitroglycerine was studied by means of a manometric method. It was found that the presence of water can have a pronounced effect upon the decomposition of nitroglycerine at elevated temperatures. When very small quantities of water are present, the type of nitroglycerine decomposition is the same as the anhydrous decomposition with the exception that the former takes place at a faster rate. In the presence of a

Card 1/2

L 17952-63

ACCESSION NR: AT3006073

moderate quantity of water, three periods of decompositions are observed: A constant pressure (or induction period), drop in pressure, and an increase in pressure. The larger the quantity of water, the quicker the rise in pressure. In the presence of large quantities of water, the decomposition can be decreased greatly and its maximum rate can be less than the rate of anhydrous nitroglycerine. All these phenomena are explained by the assumption that, in the presence of water, the first stage is hydrolysis. In a neutral medium, the decomposition proceeds slowly, but it is accelerated by the oxidizing products of the anhydrous reaction and by the hydrolysis itself. The hydrolysis leads to an accumulation of nitric acid and organic products which oxidize. This results in hydrolysis which is accompanied by a large separation of gaseous products. Orig. art. has: 28 figures and 8 tables.

ASSOCIATION: None

SUBMITTED: 00

DATE ACQ: 14Jun63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AR, CH

NO REF Sov: 006

OTHER: 007

Card 2/2

L 17953-63

EPR/EPP(c)/EWT(m)/BDS AFFTC/RPL Ps=4/Pr=4 RM/RW/JW/JWD/H

ACCESSION NR: AT3006074

S/2938/63/000/000/0172/0184

AUTHORS: Andreyev, K. K.; Bespalov, G. N.

70

TITLE: Effect of acids and soda upon decomposition of nitroglycerine in the presence of waterSOURCE: Teoriya vzryvov chistykh veshchestv, sbornik statey, 1963,
172-184

TOPIC TAGS: explosive , nitroglycerine, sodium carbonate, nitric acid, oxalic acid, trichloroacetic acid

ABSTRACT: The effect of nitric, oxalic and trichloroacetic acids and sodium carbonate in the presence of water upon the decomposition of nitroglycerine was studied. Small concentrations of nitric acid in the presence of water accelerate the decomposition of nitroglycerine only slightly. When this concentration is increased to multiples of ten, nitroglycerine hydrolyzes quickly. With a further increase in concentration, the oxidation-reduction reactions are also sped up after the hydrolysis. The hydrolysis is also accelerated

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L 47953-63
ACCESSION NR: AT3006074

with oxalic and trichloroacetic acids. At low acid concentrations, the hydrolysis is slowed down as a result of the reducing action of $H_2C_2O_4$ on the products of the "Anhydrous" decomposition. Substances which neutralize the acids such as sodium carbonate or lime in the presence of water prevent a rapid hydrolysis of nitroglycerine and subsequent acceleration of gas formation as a result of oxidation-reduction reactions of the products of hydrolysis. Orig. art. has: 12 figures.

ASSOCIATIONS: None

SUBMITTED: 00	DATE ACQ: 14Jun63	ENCL: 00
SUB CODE: AR, CH	NO REF SOV: 000	OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

BESPALOV, G.S., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk (adres: Leningrad, ul. Lebedeva,
d.37, kafedra patologicheskoy anatomii)

Diagnosis of osteogenic sarcomas of the bone. Vest.khir. 74 no.3:
64-68 Ap-My '54. (MIRA 7:6)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. N.F.Shlyapnikov) Kuy-
byshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta i kafedry patologicheskoy
anatomii (nach. prof. A.N.Chistovich) Voyenno-meditsinskoy akade-
mii im. S.M.Kirova.

(TIBIA. neoplasms.

*sarcoma, osteogenic, diag.)

(SARCOMA, OSTEOGENIC,

*tibia, diag.)

BESPALOV, G.S.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.5 Vol.9/10 Gen.Pathology Oct 56

3110. BESPALOFF G.S. "The intercellular substance in osteoplastic bone sarcomas (Russian text) ARKH. PATOL. 1955, 4 (67-72)
Illus. 4

Observations on 22 osteoplastic sarcomas; in 8 eburnization occurred and in 12 it did not, while 4 belonged to the group of osteochondrosarcomas. Diagnostic difficulties occur in the assessment of the character of the intercellular substance (whether part of the tumour or only reactive). The author thinks that the true tumour intercellular substance develops through the precipitation of an amorphous substance without fibres between the sarcoma cells (preosteoid of Maximov). Later a fine argyrophilic fibrous network develops in which calcium salts are deposited. In contrast to this in reactive intercellular tissue coarse collagenous fibrous bundles are found with participation of the normal osteoblasts. A correct assessment of the material obtained by biopsy can only be made if the tissue is taken from the deeper parts of the tumour.

Brandt - Berlin (V, 16)

Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. — prof. N. F. Shlyapnikov) Luybysjevskogo medotsomskogo instituta i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (nachl'nik — prof. A. N. Chistovich) Voyenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii imeni S. M. Kirova.

VASIL'YEV, B.M.; BESPALOV, G.S.

Osteogenic sarcoma of the thyroid. Vest.khir. 75 no.3:
118-121 Ap '55.

(MLRA 8:7)

1. Iz 1-y fakul'tetskoy khirurgicheskoy kliniki (nach.-prof. V.N. Shamov) i kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (nach.-prof. A.N. Chistovich) Vozenno-meditsinskoy ordena Lenina akademii im. S.M. Kirova.
(THYROID GLAND, neoplasms,
sarcoma, osteogenic)
(SARCOMA,
thyroid gland, osteogenic)

USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Tumors of Man.

U.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1958, 98272

Author : Bespalov, G.S.

Inst : Kuybyshev Society of Patho-anatomists with Section of Pathophysiology.

Title : Differentiation of Fibrous Intercellular Substance in Metastatic Tumors of Bones.

Orig Pub : So. nauchn. rabot Kuybyshevsk. o-va patologoanatomov s sektsiyev patofiziol. Kuybyshev, 1957, 81-92

Abstract : In metastatic nodes of carcinoma, melanoma, hypernephroma in the bone, the differentiation of osteoid substance and fibrous argyrophilic structures occurs directly between the tumor cells in early stages - without participation of some other cellular elements. The quantity and location of fibrous intercellular structures are specific for

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USSR/General Problems of Pathology - Tumors. Tumors of Man.

U.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21, 1953, 98272

tumors of various types. The fibrous substance of tumor differs by a number of properties from the reactive substance appearing around tumor nodes. -- T.P. Vinogradova

Card 2/2

BESPALOV, G.S.

Characteristics of the development of cancer metastases in the
bone. Vop.onk. 5 no.10:455-462 '59. (MIRA 13:12)
(BONES--CANCER)

BESPALOV, G.S.; TAROVA, N.I.

Lymphosarcoma of the thymus gland. Zdravookhranenie 5 No.5:
52-54 S-0'62. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Iz kafedry patologicheskoy anatomii (zav. - doktor med.nauk
G.S.Bespalov) Orenburgskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor
prof. S.S.Mikhaylov).
(THYMUS GLAND—CANCER) (HODGKIN'S DISEASE)

SHILOVTSOV, S.P., prof.; BESPALOV, G.S., doktor med. nauk; SHIBULINA, A.S.,
kand. med. nauk; SHKOLENTKOVA, S.A.; KRICHETSKY, I.I.

Preventive and therapeutic effects of magnesium and calcium salts
and of bromides in malignant tumors. Vest. khir. no.12:14-22 '62.

(MIRA 17:11)

1. Iz kliniki obshchey khirurgii (zav. - prof. S.P. Shilovtsov)
Kuybyshevskogo meditsinskogo instituta. Adres avtora: Kuybyshev,
meditsinskiy institut, klinika obshchey khirurgii.

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. Diseases Caused
by Bacteria and Fungi.

P

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 8, 1958, 35821.

Author : Bespalov, I.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Effectiveness of Biomycin Combined with
Albomycin in the Treatment of Calves Suffering
from Colibacillosis.

Orig Pub: S. kh. Kirgizili, 1957, No 6, 60-61.

Abstract: Studies of the effectiveness of biomycin (I),
albomycin and streptomycin in treating calves
stricken with colibacillosis have revealed
that the best therapeutic effect (100 percent
recovery) is obtained when (I) is used in com-
bination with albomycin. (I) was perorally

Card 1/2

10

USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals - Diseases Caused by Bacteria
and Fungi

R

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 5, 1959, 21397

Author : Bespalov, I.

Inst : - -

Title : Using Biomycin and Albomycin for the Treatment of
Piglets Affected with Paratyphoid

Orig Pub : S. kh. Kirgizii, 1957, 11, 29

Abstract : In experiments performed by the author, good results were obtained by a peroral administration of biomycin (in 30 mg dose twice daily with a 8-10 hour interval and a 15 mg dose given for the 3rd time) combined with subcutaneous injection of albomycin (12,500 units per 1 kg) injected subcutaneously after each administration of biomycin.

Card 1/1

- 15 -

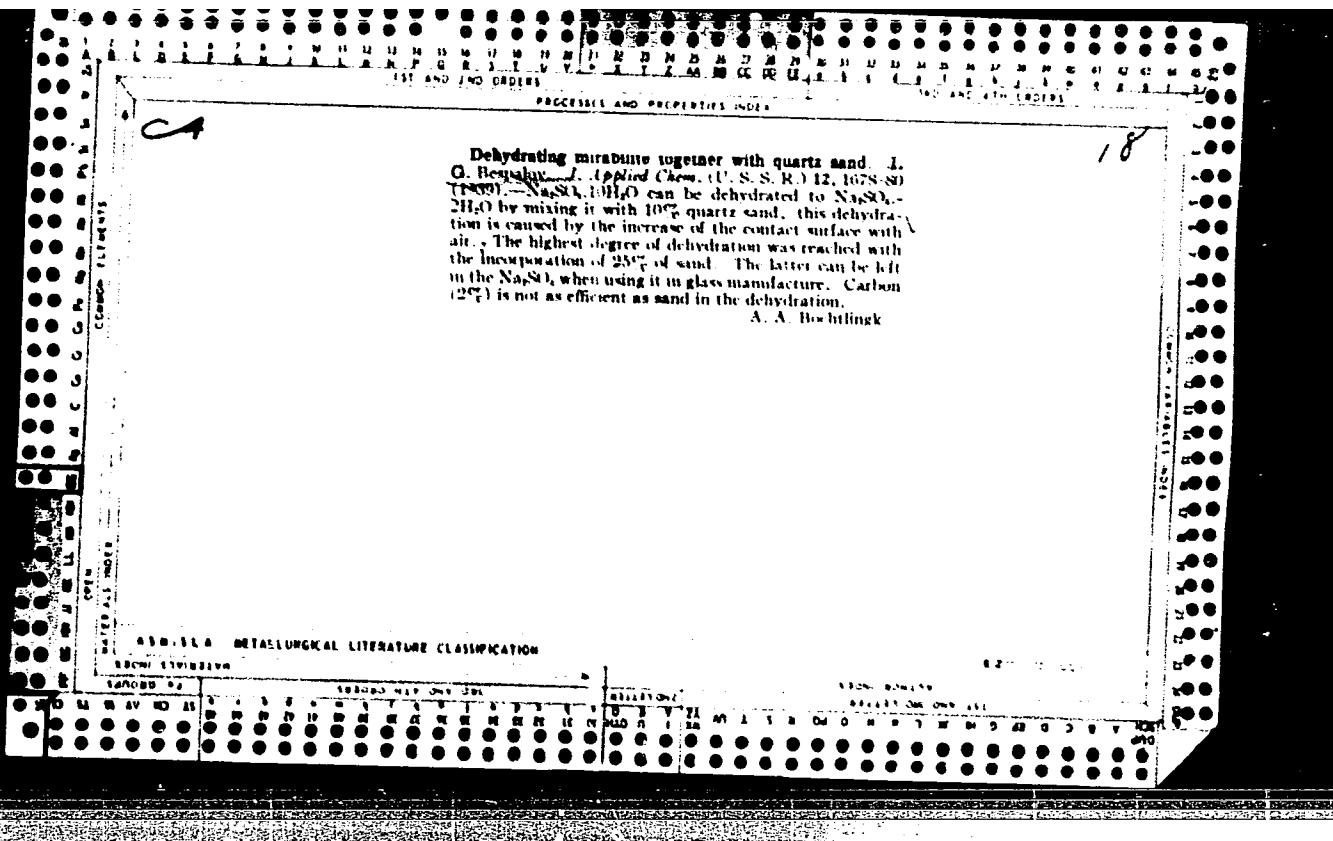
Bezpalov, Innokentiy Fedorovich

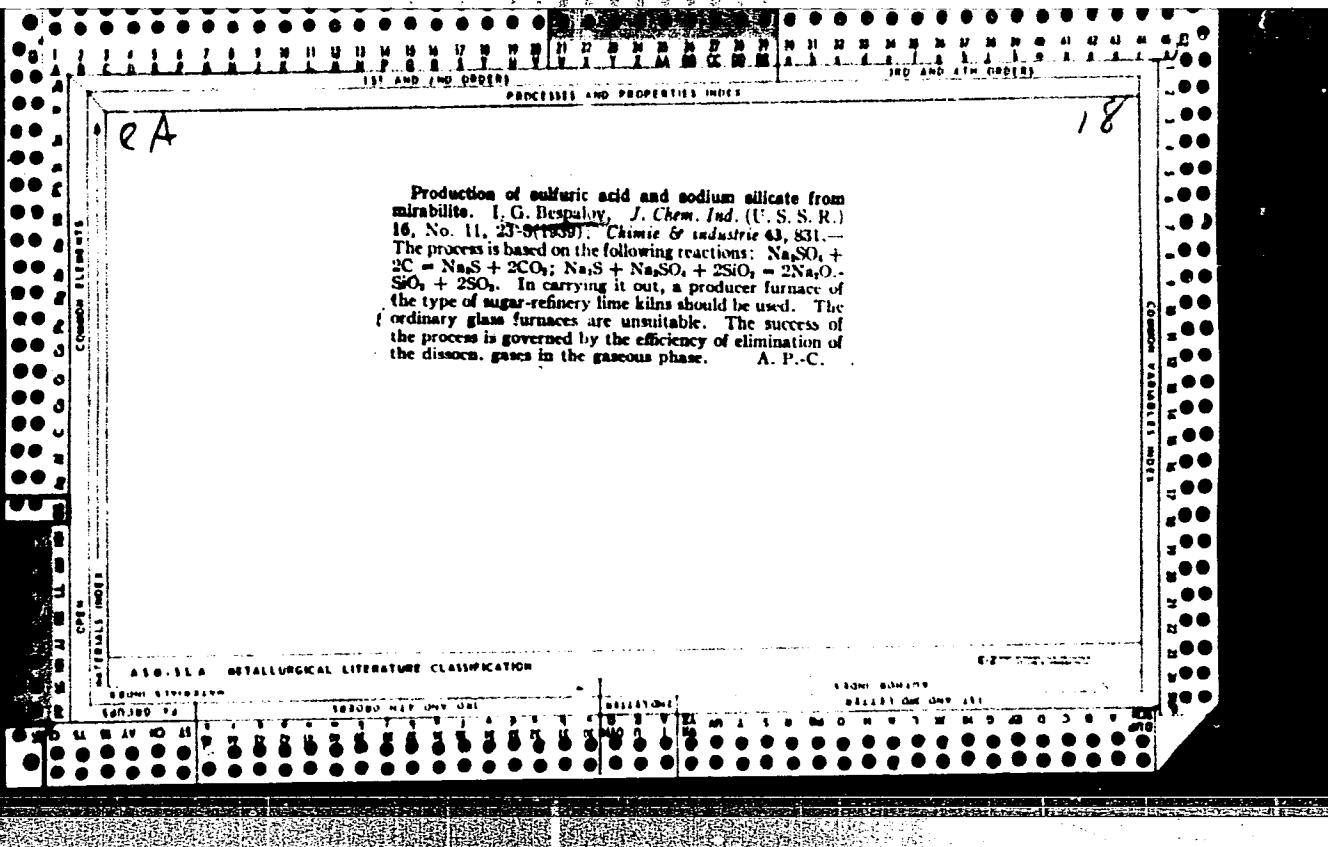
BEZPALOV, Innokentiy Fedorovich; GOFMAN, V.L., professor, zasluzhennyy deyatel' nauki i tekhniki, redaktor; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

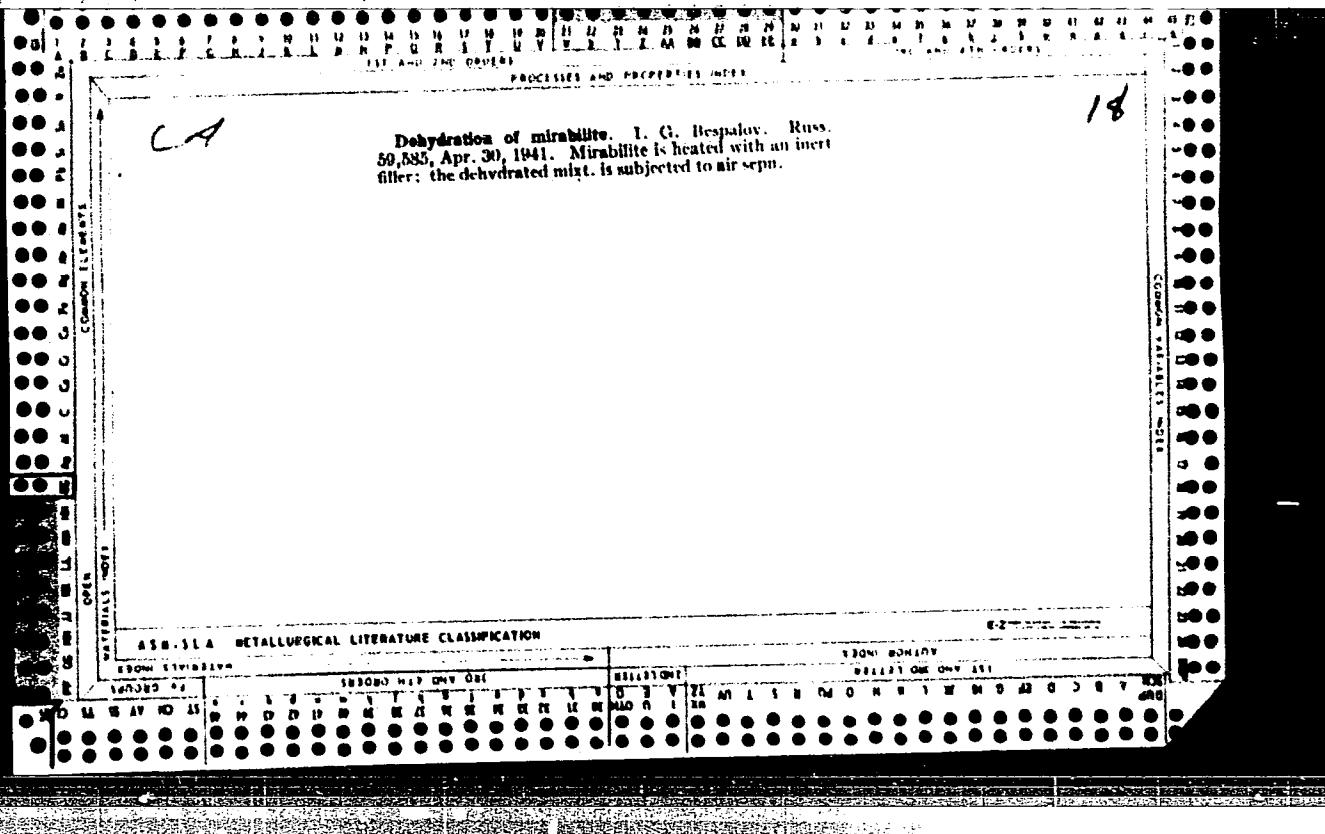
[Kordin, a new soundproofing material; its manufacture and ways of using it in building] Kordin - novyi zvukoizoliatsionnyi material; proizvodstvo i sposoby primeneniia v stroitel'stve. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhitekture, 1955. 47 p.

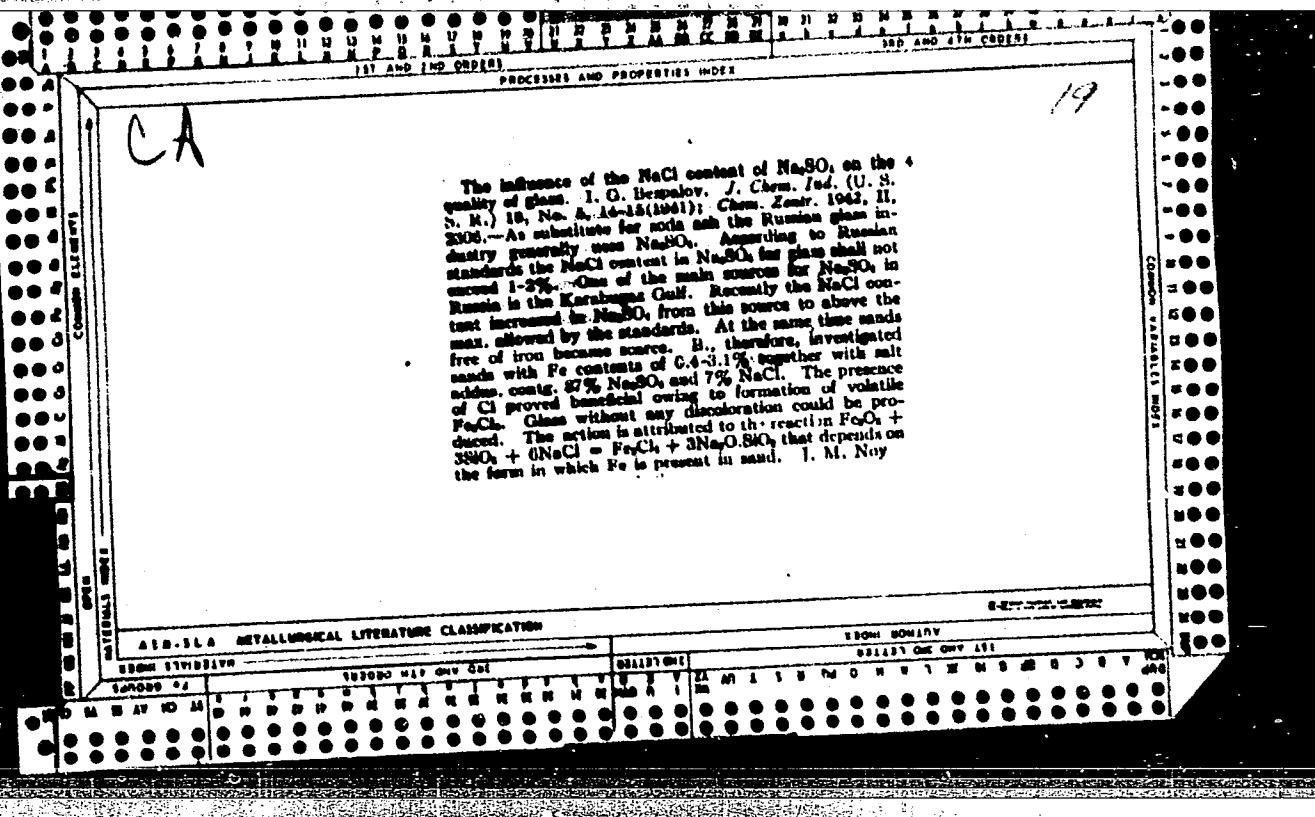
(MLRA 9:3)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii arkhitektury SSSR (for Gofman)
(Soundproofing)









CA

17

Use of alkali glass ampuls for sterile solutions of ascorbic acid. I.G. Baspalov and N.V. Antoshina (Nauch.-Issledovatel. Inst. Sborov Pomechchi im. Sklifosovskogo). Med. Prom. S.S.R. 1969, No. 4, 41-2.—Sols. of ascorbic acid are essentially equally stable in ampuls of alkaline or neutral glass. The stability is improved in solns. of glucofructose in comparison with plain aq. solns. in a 2-month test.
G. M. Kosolopoff

RESPINOW, I. G.

Chemical Abst.
Vol. 48 No. 9
May 10, 1954
Analytical Chemistry

(2)

Determination of fructose by a colorimetric method.
V. G. Bespalov and A. I. Smirnova. *Med. Prom. S.S.R.*
1949, No. 5, 20-8.—A method for detg. fructose in the
presence of glucose, mannose, or galactose is described.
Fructose, in contrast to other monosaccharides, gives a
greenish color with Na nitroprusside under certain condi-
tions. To 3 cu. mm. of sample of pH 3.4 add 1 ml. of
freshly prep'd. 1% Na nitroprusside soln. and 10 drops of N
alkali hydroxide. After 15 min. add 5 drops of concd.
AcOH. After an addnl. 20 min. the characteristic green-
ish color develops fully. Two series of fructose-glucose
solns. were prep'd. One series was acidified with AcOH and
the other with HCl, with 1 drop of concd. HCl equal in
H ion concn. to 77 drops of AcOH. The colors were meas-
ured 15 min. after the acidification. The resulting concn.-
absorption curves were almost parallel lines (in the range
2-10% fructose) with the HCl series giving higher absorp-
tions of light. The intensity of the color varies so much that
a simple comparator can be used. Eurilla Mayerle

CA

Portable laboratories for agriculture. I. G. Bespalov,
G. S. Kraha, and T. A. Kondakova. *Zhur. Anal. Khim.*
9, 244-50(1950).—For analyzing plant nutrients in soils
and fertilizers under field conditions by colorimetric
methods the Duboscq colorimeter was successfully replaced
by colored glass standards. M. Horsch

B. V. I. I.

MORIMI, I. N. -- "Investigation of the Chemical Processes of Desorption of U3O₈ Oxide Salt and the Separation from it of a Multikationate Phosphate of Sodium and Other Substances." 04.05. May 1, Inst. of Radiochemistry and Analytical Chemistry (Inch. I. I. Vernadskiy, Acad Sci USSR). (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctorate in Chemical Sciences).

CC: Ugol'nye Nauki, Chemistry-3, Order 3672

BESPALOV, I. G., KRUTIKIVA, V. M., SARATYNSER, I. G.

Sulfonamides

Clinical application of "streptoalcohol." Klin. med. 30 No. 7, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, December 1953, 2 Uncl.

BESPOLOV, I. G.
BESPALOFF, I. G., KRUTIKOVA, V. M. and SIROTKINA, L. P.

*The use of blood substitutes (Russian text) KLIN. MED. (Msk.) 1952, 30(72-81) Tables 2
Numerous cases are reported and it is concluded that intravenous injections of solutions
containing glutamic acid, ethyl alcohol and monosaccharide, besides improving the general
condition of the patient, also increase the haemoglobin level and the erythrocyte count
and normalize the production of leucocytes and leucocyte count. A restoration of function
was also observed with regard to the bone marrow, with the appearance of immature
erythrocytes in the blood. In view of these favorable results a more widespread use of
this substitute, which was found to be highly effective not only in haemorrhagic conditions,
but also in cases of severe toxæmia, is regarded as advisable.

Parenti - Ferrara (IX,4,6)

SC: EXCERPTA MEDICA, Sec. IV, Vol. 7 No. 10

BESPALOV, I.G., kandidat meditsinskikh nauk; DASHKOVSKAYA, V.S.:

Glutamic acid and its significance for the organism. Pediatrilia
no.2:48-50 Mr-Ap '55.

(MLRA 8:8)

1. Iz laboratorii aminokislot (zav.-I.G. Bespalov) Instituta
psikiatrii (dir. D.D. Fedotov) Ministerstva zdravookhraneniya
SSSR.

(GLUTAMATES,
pharmacol.)

BESPALOV, I.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; GORANINA, S.B.; PLOTNIKOVA, N.M.

Fluidized bed drier. Biul.tekh.-ekon.inform.Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.-
nauch.i tekhn.inform. no.ll:37-39 '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Drying apparatus)

BESPALOV, I. M.: Master Vet Sci (diss) -- "The effect of certain antibiotics on the microbes of the coliparatyphus group". Frunze, 1958. 21 pp (Min Agric USSR, Kirgiz Agric Inst), 200 copies (KL, No 8, 1959, 137)

GORDON-YASOVSKIV, V. A.; PEREVALOV, I. M.

Conditions governing the accumulation of lower Paleozoic
sediments in the Donets Basin. Toki. AN USSR 199 no. 1
(YKA 17/12)
100-110 N '64.

1. Dnepropetrovskaya ekspeditsiya Ukrainskogo nauchno-
issledovatel'skogo geologorazvedchikogo instituta. Predstavлено
akademikom N. M. Strakhovym.

BESPALOV, I.M.; GORDON-YANOVSKIY, F.A.

Primary sources of copper, lead, and zinc in the Lower Permian
sediments of the Donets Basin. Lit. i pol. iskop. no. 1:120-122
(MIRA 18:4)
Ja.F '65.

I. Dnepropetrovskaya ekspeditsiya Ukrainskogo nauchno-issledovatel'-
skogo geologorazvedchikogo instituta.

BESPALOV. I.M.

Problems in prospecting for stratified copper ores in the Donets Basin. Lit. i pol. iskop. no.3:120-123 My-Je '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologorazvedochnyy institut i Dnepropetrovskaya ekspeditsiya. Dnepropetrovsk.

BYCHKOVSKIY, A.V., kand. tekhn. nauk; MIKHENKO, Ye.F., kand. tekhn. nauk;
BESPALOV, I.P., inzh.

Measuring wheal pressure on the rail during the movement of electric
locomotives. Vest. TSNII MPS 23 no.6:13-16 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

GODES, E.G., inzh.; SHASHKOV, S.A., kand. tekhn. nauk; BAUM, V.A., inzh.;
SOROKIN, P.P., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; LISITSYN, B.V.,
inzh., retsenzent; BESPALEV, I.V., inzh., nauchnyy red.; PENOVA,
Ye.M., red. izd-va; VORONETSKAYA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Reinforcing river banks near factory grounds]Ukreplenie beregov
rek na zavodskikh territoriakh; proizvodstvennyi optyt. Lenin-
grad, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materialam,
1961. 134 p.

(MIRA 14:10)

(Hydraulic engineering)

CHERNOV, A.I.; BESPALOV, I.V.

Replacement of the intake valves in AIaP-300 pumps. Prom.
energ. 15 no.2:20 F '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Mine pumps)

AUTHORS:

Bespalov, I.V. and Khudenko, B.G.

SOV/147-59-2-1/20

TITLE:

The Structure of the Two-Dimensional Turbulent Wake
Behind Non-Streamlined Bodies (Struktura turbulentnogo
plosko-parallel'nogo sleda za plokh obtekayemym telom)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Aviatsionnaya
tekhnika, 1959, Nr 2, pp 3-11 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Note: The meanings of the indices are as follows:

- o - parameters in the undisturbed stream
- m - parameters along the axis of the wake.

Non-streamlined (blunt) bodies nowadays are widely used as the flame stabilizers in the combustion chambers of jet engines. Their full utilization depends upon the knowledge of the flow structure behind these bodies. This is the purpose of the present article. For larger velocities of the flow (in the case of a cylinder for $Re > 5 \cdot 10^5$, see Ref 1) the boundary layer on the body becomes turbulent and so is the wake behind it. This wake has two stable (with reference to mean velocity) and symmetrical regions of circulatory motion directly behind the body which

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The Structure of the Two-Dimensional Turbulent Wake Behind
Non-Streamlined Bodies

results from the interaction between the active stream and the reversed flow of the turbulent boundary layer (Ref 2). Variations of the velocity of the oncoming flow (and hence variations of the velocity pressure) does not characterize fully everywhere the boundary layer, e.g. on the edges of the body and at some distance downstream behind it an increase of the velocity produces a contraction of the stream tubes, while a decrease in velocity produces stagnation at some point in the boundary layer. Therefore changes in velocity under these conditions result in the summary effect of two different physical phenomena, so that in order to determine the structure of the boundary layer total pressure changes must be known. Experiments discussed here were carried out with flat plates placed broadside to the free stream, cylindrical bodies and double wedge bodies formed by two flat plates. The range of Reynolds numbers was (from

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0.5 to 2.5). 10^6 . Pressure changes were measured by means of a turn Pitot tube which had one tube facing downstream and the other upstream, their reading being denoted by h_1 and h_2 ; while h_0 represents the reading of the Pitot tube in the undisturbed stream. Changes of the flow parameters are expressed by the so-called coefficients of velocity pressures

$$\xi_{ДИН} = \frac{\Delta P_{ДИН}}{P_{ДИН0}}$$

$$\text{coefficients of rarefaction } \xi_{CT} = \frac{\Delta P_{CT}}{P_{ДИН0}}$$

and coefficients of the total pressure loss

$$\xi_{ПОЛН} = \frac{\Delta P_{ПОЛН}}{P_{ДИН0}} = 1 - \frac{h_1}{h_0} = \xi_{CT} + \xi_{ДИН}$$

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Non-Streamlined Bodies

Coordinates x and y on the graphs and diagrams represent the ratios of the actual distances and the half thickness (d) of the body. Experiments show that the wake behind the bodies may be subdivided into 3 different zones: a) the initial zone, where the boundary layer has not yet spread up to the axis of the stream; b) the main zone, where the flow changes have a monotonic character and c) the transitional zone between these two (see Fig 1). The main zone begins where $h_{lm} = 0$. The boundary layer thickness δ in the main and transitional zones is expressed as the dimensionless distance from the wake axis to a point where

$$\xi_{POLN} = \frac{1}{2} \xi_{POLN} m$$

The structure of the wake is shown in Fig 1, where:
Card 4/9 1 - undisturbed stream, 2 - boundary layer region,
 3 - nucleus of the reversed flow, 4 - inner and

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5 - outer limit of the boundary layer, 6 - initial zone, 7 - transitional zone and 8 - main zone of the wake. Fig 2 shows that the changes in the total dynamic and static pressures at various stations in the transitional and the main zones of the wake are very similar in character. From Fig 3 it can be seen that the experimental data for the double wedge show that along the axis of the wake ξ_{NOZH} , $\xi_{\text{ДНН}}$, $\xi_{\text{СГ}}$ and δ do not depend either on the velocity of the free stream or on the dimensions of the body, i.e. the structure of the wake in the above range of Reynolds numbers is a universal one. This conclusion is not unexpected if it is remembered that the geometrically similar flows with fully developed turbulence are also similar dynamically. Fig 4 shows the dependence of the (relative) full pressure losses

$$F = \frac{\Delta P_{\text{ПСЛН}}}{\Delta P_{\text{ПОZH}}} \text{ on the relative coordinate } \eta = \frac{y}{\delta} \text{ for}$$

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Non-Streamlined Bodies

various cross-sections of the wake. Again it is seen that the similarity law holds true though the speed and the size of the body change. This similarity of the flow does not exist in the initial zone of the wake but there is an analogous similarity there for the boundary layer if the relative coordinate is so chosen that it indicates the position of the point not in the wake but in the boundary layer, i.e. if $\eta = \frac{y - \delta_2}{\delta_{\infty} - \delta_2}$,

Next the authors develop some theoretical relations using the method of Ref 3 (which represent the conservation of the impulse) and of Ref 4 (which are based on the experimental results and assume that the impulse flux is proportional to the transverse gradient of the axial impulse). The last assumption leads to the equation at the bottom of p 7, where Λ is the "transport parameter". In all these relations the temporal mean values are used, as denoted by a bar

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above the relevant quantities. In Ref 4, the static pressure gradient is not considered but following the line of the analysis adopted by its author the equation of motion can be reduced to that given by Eq (1) where

$$q_{xx}^{MMI} = \bar{P}_{CT} + \rho \bar{v}_x^2 \quad \text{and} \quad q_{xy}^{MMI} = \rho \bar{v}_x \bar{v}_y$$

the solution of which is of an exponential character. The constants of integration are determined from the boundary conditions (for $y = \infty$ $q_{xx}^{MMI} = q_0^{MMI}$ and for $y = 0$ $q_{xx}^{MMI} = q_{xxm}^{MMI}$) leading eventually to a function F_1 . Since the universal nature of this function is borne by the experiments, Eq (2) must be satisfied, consequently

$$F_1 = \exp\left(-\frac{r^2}{2\sigma^2}\right)$$

Assuming now a simple power relation as given by Eq (3) where k and n are some constants, the same for the

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**The Structure of the Two-Dimensional Turbulent Wake Behind
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whole wake, by Equations 1, 2 and 3, Eq (4) is obtained on the basis of the experiments carried out by the author of this article, this expression can be expressed as $\delta = 1 + 0.059 (x - 4.5)$ i.e. $n = 1$, $\delta_0 = 1$, $L = 4.5$ and $k/\sigma^2 = 0.059$. Finally the author considers the problem of the drag force R and the drag coefficient C_x on the basis of Ref 5 and on the assumption that the mechanical energy along each elementary stream tube is unchanged, i.e. neglecting the shear stresses in the fluid, and finds that the results of this approach are not in good agreement for small x but do not differ much from the experimental data for large values of x .

Card 8/9 There are 4 figures and 5 references, 3 of which are

SOV/147-59-2-1/20

The Structure of the Two-Dimensional Turbulent Wake Behind
Non-Streamlined Bodies.

Soviet, 1 German and 1 English.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy aviatsionnyy institut, Kafedra AD-1
(Moscow Institute of Aeronautics, 1st Chair of
Aircraft Engines)

SUBMITTED: December 1, 1958

Card 9/9

BMSPALOV, I.V.

[Bricklaying experts] Mastera kirkichnoi kladki; stenogramma
publichnoi lektssi. Leningrad, 1953. 30 p. (MLRA 8:2)
(Bricklaying)

~~BESPALEV, Ivan Vasil'yevich; GORDIN, I.M., inzhener, nauchnyy redaktor;~~
~~KIPLAK, M.Ya., redaktor izdatel'stva; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhnicheskiy~~
redaktor

[Assembling precast concrete elements; for work superintendents and
foremen] Montazh sbornogo zhelezobetona dlia proizvoditelei rabot i
masterov. Leningrad, Gos.isd-vo lit-ry po stroit. i arkhit., 1957.
131 p.

(Precast concrete construction)

(MLRA 10:9)

BESPALOV, I.Y., BOBCHENOK, P.K.; NECHAYEV, G.A., inzh., nauchnyy red.;
KAPLAN, M.Ya., red.izd-va; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Assembling buildings of precast concrete elements and large
blocks] Montazh zdanii iz sbornogo zhelezobetona i krupnykh
blokov. Leningrad, Gos.izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i
stroit.materialam, 1959. 143 p. (MIRA 12:9)
(Precast concrete construction)

GOLANT, Sh.N., kand. tekhn. nauk; DUBITSKIY, A.V., inzh.; BESPALOV, I.V.,
inzh., nauchnyy red.; PENOVA, Ye.M., red. izd-va; PUL'KINA, Ye.A.,
tekhn. red.

[Synthetic paints in housing construction] Sinteticheskie kraski v
zhilishchnom stroitel'stve; iz opyta Leningrada. Leningrad, Gos.
izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i strukt. materialam, 1961. 138 p.

(MIRA 14:8)

(Paint)

TRUNIN, A.P., kand. tekhn. nauk; DERYABIN, I.M., inzh.; BESPALOV, I.V., inzh.; VOSKANYAN, V.A., inzh., nauchnyy red.; KAPLAN, M.Ya., red.; VOLCHOV, K.M., tekhn. red.; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Engineering preparation for large-element construction; from the experience of Leningrad construction projects] Inzhenernaia pod-gotovka krupnoelementnoi zastroiki; iz opyta leningradskikh stroek. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit., arkhit. i stroit. materi-alam, 1961. 171 p.

(MIRA 14:7)

(Building sites) (Leningrad--Building)

BESPALOV, Ivan Vasil'yevich; SUDAKOVICH, D.I., inzh., nauchnyy red.;
REYZ, M.B., red.izd-va; CHERKASSKAYA, F.T., tekhn. red.

[Organization of transportation in construction]Organizatsiya
postroechnogo transporta. Gosstroiiizdat, 1961. 175 p.
(MIRA 15:8)
(Transportation) (Building materials--Transportation)

BESPALOV, I.V., inzh.; VOLKOV, A.G., inzh.; PEYSIN, D.M., inzh.; PO-
KADNYA, A.I., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., retsenzent; KHIMUNIN,
S.D., kand. tekhn. nauk, naychnyy red.; REYZ, M.B., red. izd-va;
PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn. red.

[Quality control of building operations] Kontrol' kachestva
stroitel'nykh rabot. Leningrad, Gos. izd-vo lit-ry po stroit.,
arkhit. i stroit. materialam, 1961. 205 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Construction industry—Quality control)

VOSKANYAN, Vagan Aramovich; BESPALOV, I.V., inzh., nauchnyy red.;
PETRENKO, N.P., red.izd-va; VORONETSKAYA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Laying pipelines outdoors] Prokladka naruzhnykh truboprovodov.
Leningrad, Gosstroizdat, 1962. 204 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(Pipelines)

VAYDMAN, S.I.; NECHAYEV, G.A.; LUKACHEV, V.Ye., inzh., retsenzent;
BESPALOV, I.V., inzh., nauchnyy red.; PENOVA, Ye.I., red. izd-va; VORONETSKAYA, L.V., tekhn. red.

[Manufacture and assembly of wooden elements] Izgotovlenie i montazh dereviannykh konstruktsii. Leningrad, Gosstroizdat, 1962.
256 p.

(Carpentry)

(MIRA 15:6)

VOSKANYAN, Vagan Aramovich; BESPALOV, I.V., inzh., nauchn. red.;
DNEPROVA, N.N., red.izd-va; PUL'KINA, Ye.A., tekhn.red.

[Industrial installation of drainage with the use of pipe
filters] Industrial'noe ustroistvo drenazha s poroshch'iu
trubofil'trov. Leningrad, Gosstroizdat, 1963. 149 p.

(Drainage, House)

(MIRA 16:12)

L 16477-65 EWT(d)/EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(f)/T-2 Pr-4 AEDC(b)/ASD(p)-3/AFETR/AFTC(a)/
ACCESSION NR AM4045080 BOOK EXPLOITATION AFTC(p) WE S/

Raushenbakh, Boris Viktorovich; Bely'y, Sergey Andreyevich; Bespalov, Ivan G+1
Vanifat'yevich; Borodachev, Vadim Yakovlevich; Voly'nskiy, Mark Semenovich;
Prudnikov, Aleksandr Grigor'yevich

Physical principles of operation in air-jet engine combustion chambers
(Fizicheskiye osnovy* rabochego protsessa v kamerakh sgoraniya vozдушно-
reaktivnykh dvigateley), Moscow, Izd-vo "Mashinostroyeniye", 1964,
525 p. illus., biblio. Errata slip inserted. 4,000 copies printed.

TOPIC TAGS:jet engine, combustion chamber, fuel combustion

PURPOSE AND COVERAGE: This book presents the physical principles of fuel
combustion in air flows and methods of calculating combustion chambers of
air-jet engines; The thermodynamic and aerodynamic characteristics of com-
bustion chambers, vaporization and mixing of fuels, ignition and combustion
of gas mixtures in laminar and turbulent flows, combustion behind a body
with poor flow, and the processes of heat exchange and heat protection of
chambers are considered. The book is intended for researchers and engineers
specialized in aviation and other fields. It will also be useful to students
in higher technical educational institutions.

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Ch. II. Fuel mixing --	53
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SUB CODE: PR

SUBMITTED: 20Mar64

NR REF SOV: 112

OTHER: 079

Card 2/2

IL'YASHENKO, Sergey Mikhaylovich [deceased]; TALANTOV, Aleksey Vasil'yevich; BOLGARSKIY, A.V., doktor tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; BESPALOV, I.V., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; KLYACHKO, L.A., kand. tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; CHUMACHENKO, B.N., inzh., red.; BONDARYUK, M.M., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof., red.; POPOV, A.V., red.

[Theory and design of direct-flow combustion chambers] Teoriia i raschet priamotochnykh kamer sgoraniia. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 305 p. (NIRA 17:12)

BESPALOV, K.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Calculating pocket loading bins for discharging slabs. Avt.1 trakt.
prom. no.4:39-41 Ap '56. (MLRA 9:8)

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Metalworking machinery)

POVIDAYLO, V.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BESPALOV, K.I., kandidat
tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Modernized checkrow corn planter. Sel'khozmashina no.9:14-15 S
'56. (MLRA 9:11)
(Planters (Agricultural machinery))

BESPALOV, K.I.

BESPALOV, K.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Automatic checking of screw threads. Priborostroenie no.7:26-27 J1
'57. (MIRA 10x9)

(Electronic instruments) (Screw threads)

Беспалов, К.И.
BESPAЛОV, K.I., kand. tekhn. nauk; LANIN, A.S.

Automatic devices for checking the hardness of fuel atomizer
needles. Avt. prom. no.1:35-37 Ja '58. (MIRA 11:2)

1. L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
(Electronic instruments)

AUTHORS: Bespalov, K.I., Morozov, A.I. Candidates of Technical Sciences 117-58-6-2/36

TITLE: Automating the Counterboring of Links of the Roller and Bush Chain (Avtomatizatsiya zenkerovaniya zven'yev roliko-vtulochnoy tsepi)

PERIODICAL: Mashinostroitel', 1958, Nr 6, pp 4-5 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Workers of the chair "Technology of Machinebuilding" at the L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (L'vov Polytechnical Institute) transformed the vertical boring machine model 2118 into a semi-automatic device for the counterboring of openings in tempered bushes of combine roller and bush chains. The semi-automatic device (Figure 1) consists of the tool holder and the turning device. The cam plate (Figure 2) of the automatic feeding device is rigidly connected with the worm gear of the gear box. If counterbores with plates of hard VK8 alloy are used, the cutting speed on the machine may reach 50 mm/min, the feeding - 0.2 mm/revolution, and the turning speed of the bit spindles - 1,800 rpm. The operation cycle lasts 6 sec. The method of fastening the counterbores is shown in figure 3. The machine is fitted with a blocking system

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117-58-6-2/36

Automating the Counterboring of Linke of the Roller and Bush Chain

which protects the tools from breakage, etc. There are 3 figures.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 2/2 1. Machining-Technique

BESPALOV, K I

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3750

Povidaylo, Vladimir Aleksandrovich, and Konstantin Ivanovich Bespalov

Raschet i konstruirovaniye bunkernykh zagruzochnykh ustroystv dlya metallorezhushchikh stankov (Design and Construction of Hopper Feeders for Metal-Cutting Machine Tools) Moscow, Mashgiz, 1959. 106 p. 4,000 copies printed.

Reviewer: A.N. Rabinovich, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor; Chief Ed. (Southern Division, Mashgiz): V.A. Serdyuk, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for technical personnel in the field of automation of production processes in machinery manufacture.

COVERAGE: The book deals with more efficient constructions and designs of hoppers for feeding most commonly used types of blanks. Special attention is given to the design of vibrating hoppers. Chapter III contains material from the dissertation of Candidate of Technical Sciences O.B. Shtankov. There are 22 references: 20 Soviet, 1 English, and 1 German.

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J,5100

2908

S/118/60/000/010/003/008
A161/A026

AUTHORS: Povidaylo, V. A., and Bespalov, K. I., Candidates of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Automatic Charging of Circular Grinder

PERIODICAL: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, 1960, No. 10, pp.13-15

TEXT: L'vovskiy politekhnicheskiy institut (L'vov Polytechnical Institute) has developed and built new automatic vibrating feeders to special circular grinders for fuel pump needles at its "Department of Machinery, Machine Tools and Tool Technology". The feeders orient needle blanks into proper position and automatically move them into the grinding devices. A photograph and a detailed drawing of a feeder are given (Fig. 1 and 2). Blanks are loaded in bulk into the hopper cup (1)(in Photo) from where they rise singly in a vibrating spiral chute turning tapered section first and on through a curved chute (2) into a coiled chute (3) which is fixed on the grinding attachment. An electromagnetic pusher (4) moves blanks from the coiled chute in certain intervals into work position, 30-70 per minute. The rate is controlled by a transformer (5). The spiral chute is a groove on the cylindrical inner surface of the hopper cup (Fig. 2) that is

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Automatic Charging of Circular Grinder

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A161/A026

made of a 10" diameter steel tube. The cup with a cone (2) is fixed to the bottom (3) resting on three inclined cylindrical resilient rods (20) held by clamps in the top and bottom blocks (21 and 17). The rods are so placed that their projection onto horizontal plane is at right angles to the radius at the points of attachment to the bottom. The feeder is driven by a vertical electromagnetic vibrator placed in the center of a plate (10). The vibrator armature consists of two steel plate stacks (6) attached to the armature base (5). An aluminum lining (4) is used between the armature base and the hopper bottom to insulate the cup and prevent magnetization of blanks. The magnet core consists of W-shaped plates (19) attached by rods (8) to the vibrator base (9), with a winding coil (7) on the mid prong, for conducting alternating current. Vertical oscillations of the armature are transformed into spiral oscillations of the cup through bending of the inclined rods. This motion makes the blanks lying on the cone (2) slip to the spiral groove and then move upwards in it. The three spiral springs (18) have a relatively low rigidity, and too high mobility of the feeder on them is prevented by the use of a trunnion (12) with a rubber bushing (11) placed in an aperture in the plate (10) with a slight gap. The trunnion makes system motion possible in two ways only - vertical displacement and rotation about the vertical axis. Other displacements are restricted. The feeder works with a 50 cycle frequency, and to

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Automatic Charging of Circular Grinder

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A161/A026

obtain this oscillation frequency current is supplied to the coil from the network through a half-wave rectifier, i. e. a semiconductor diode ДГЧ-26 (DGТs-26). The natural frequency of the vibrator must be of definite value to use little electric current and make the vibrator work reliably. Natural frequency depends on diameter and length of the resilient rods and to maintain it, the fastening blocks (21) and (17) must have higher hardness than the rods in rod clamping spots. The blocks are placed on the plate from below to cut the size of the feeder. The orienting mechanism (13) turns all blanks tapered end first. Oriented blanks go into the curved chute consisting of a bottom and a top rail (22) and (23), the former having a rectangular groove. slightly exceeding the blank size. On chute turns the blanks must thrust against the butt end of the blank in front, this prevents their clogging. The top rail prevents blanks from rising on the others. the curved chute is fixed by a screw (14) to a bracket (15) on the feeder plate which oscillates. The rails must be case-hardened and quenched, as well as the spiral groove in the cup. The orienting mechanism is shown in detail in (Fig. 3) and the coiled chute in (Fig. 4). The feeders are used at Noginskiy zavod toplivnoy apparatury (Noginsk Fuel Equipment Plant). There are 4 figures.

Card 3/2

BERKOVICH, David Moyseyevich; BESPALEV, K.I., red.; KOMAROV, M.S.,
red.; NEFEDOV, A.F., red.; RABINOVICH, A.N., red.; SHATS,
Ya.Yu., red.; FURER, P.Ya., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S.,
tekhn. red.

[Inertial forces in engineering and their balancing] Sily
inertsii v tekhnike i ikh uravnoveshivanie. Moskva, Mash-
giz, 1963. 99 p. (MIRA 16:4)

(Moment of inertia)
(Balancing of machinery)

TIKHONOV, Aleksandr Porfir'yevich; ZASLAVSKIY, Moisey Abramovich;
BESPALOV, K.I., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; GEL'FGAT, Z.I.,
inzh., retsenzent; DASHEVSKIY, T.B., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.;
FURER, P.Ya., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn.red.

[Technology of machinery manufacture] Tekhnologiya mashino-
stroeniia. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 532 p. (MIRA 16:6)
(Machinery industry)

NEFEDOV, Aleksandr Fedorovich; DOLGOPOL'SKIY, N.A., inzh., red.
vypuska; KOMAROV, M.S., otvetsivennyj redaktor;
BESPALOV, K.I., red.; RABINOVICH, A.N., red.; SHATS, Ya.Yu.,
red.; FURER, P.Ya., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn.
red.

[Mechanization of loading and unloading operations in
automotive transportation] Mekhanizatsiya pogruzochno-
razgruzochnykh rabot pri avtomobil'nykh perevoskakh. Moskva,
Mashgiz, 1963. 106 p. (MIRA 16:7)
(Transportation, Automotive--Freight)
(Loading and unloading--Equipment and supplies)

RABINOVICH, Avramm Nakhimovich; BESPALOV, Konstantin Ivanovich;
ZLATOGRUSKIY, Raymond Raymonovich; LUZINOV, Aleksey
Nikolayevich; SMILYANSKIY, Vitaliy Ivanovich; GREBEN',
Yu.I., inzh., red. vyp.; FURER, P.Ya., red.;
GORNSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Automatic checking in the manufacture of machines and
instruments] Avtomatizatsiya kontrolya v mashinostroenii i
priborostroenii. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 122 p.

(Machinery industry) (Instrument manufacture)
(Automatic control)

(MIRA 16:9)

BESPALOV, K.I., kand. tekhn. nauk

Design and construction of mechanisms for piece feed of parts.
Mashinostroenie no.4343-45 J1-Ag '64. (MIRA 17:10)

L 47197-66 EVT(s)/T/FMP(t)/EII IJP(c) DJ/JD

ACC NR: AR 6022112

SOURCE CODE: UR/0276/66/000/002/B031/B031

AUTHOR: Slobodyanskiy, B. G.; Prudviblokh, I. A.; Bespalov, K. L.

TITLE: Automatic device for controlling the quality of hardening of roller bearings

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Tekhn mashinostr, Abs. 2B241

REF SOURCE: Avtomatiz. proizv. protsessov v mashinostr. i priborostr. Mezhved. resp. nauchno-tekhn sb., vyp. 1, 1965, 87-91

TOPIC TAGS: roller bearings, hardening, reversible permeability, quality control

ABSTRACT: An experimental model of an AKT-0361 automatic device has been built at the experimental laboratory of the L'vov Polytechnic Institute for controlling and sorting steel rollers according to the quality of hardening. The essence of the method is shown for controlling the structure of steel parts by their reversible permeability. The description, general shape and block diagram of the device, which operates according to the principle described, are given. The results of an investigation of the automatic device are presented. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.
[Translation of abstract]

SUB CODE: 13/

Card 1/1 Pg

[NT]

UDC: 621.785.6:658.562.6.002.5

BESPALOV, Konstantin Kirillovich, dotsent, red.; STEPANOV, B.T., tekhn.
red.

[Abstracts of reports of the Scientific Conference of 1960] Te-
zisy dokladov nauchnoi konferentsii 1960 goda. Omsk, Izd. Omskogo
sel'khoz. in-ta im. S.M.Kirova, 1960. 44 p. (MIRA 14:10)

l. Omsk. Sel'skokhozyaystvennyy institut. Fakul'tet mekhanizatsii
sel'skogo khozyaystva.

(Farm mechanization)

TRASYVAS, A.B.; BESPALOV, M., redaktor; GURIN, N., redaktor; TRUKHANOVA, A.,
tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Over-all mechanization of haying] Kompleksnaya mekhanizatsiya
uborki sena. Minsk, Gos. izd-vo BSSR, 1956. 115 p. (MLRA 9:9)
(Hay--Harvesting)

HESPALOV, M.

Improving organization of industrial management and problems
in developing wholesale trade. Sov.torg. no.5:1-3 My '57.

(MLRA 10:8

l.Nachal'nik Glavkhoz torga.
(Wholesale trade)

BESPALOV, N.

Strengthen the interrepublican trade contacts and improve
wholesale trade. Sov.torg. no.3:8-12 Mr '59. (MIRA 12:4)
(Wholesale trade)

BESPALOV, M.

Problems in the improvement of wholesale trade. Sov.torg.
33 no.3:20-25 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)
(Wholesale trade)

6 (4)

SOV/107-59-3-40/52

AUTHOR: Bespalov, M.

TITLE: An Improvement of the Record-Player Motor Type
APM-5 (Usovershenstvovaniye patefonnogo elektro-
dvigatelya tipa APM-5)

PERIODICAL: Radio, 1959, Nr 3, p 51 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The record player motor APM-5 is designed for 78 rpm and although it is equipped with a centrifugal speed regulator, it is not possible to reduce the rotation to 33 rpm. The author suggests installing a second shaft, as shown by Figure 1, which is connected by a belt transmission to the turntable drive. This modification permits 78 and 33 rpm records to be played with good results. There are 2 drawings.

Card 1/1

BESPALOV, M.

Bibliography on problems of labor productivity. Sots. trud 5 no.5:
157-159 My '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Bibliography--Labor productivity)

BESPALOV, M.

Problems of improving industrial and trade relations.
Vop. ekon. no.10:16-24 O '62. (MIRA 15:11)
(Russia--Manufactures)
(Wholesale trade)

Discovery of a new mineral of the thorianite group. M.
M. Bespalov. Sov. Geol. 1941, No. 8, 105-7; Chem.
Zentralblatt 1943, 1, 2681.—The pitch-black mineral contained
 ThO_2 64.3-69.3, UO_2 14.9-20.0, PbO 11.2-12.5%. The
habit was cubic and octahedral. $a = 5.539, 5.578 \text{ \AA}$.
Associated minerals were monazite, ilmenite, zircon, rutile
and cassiterite. Michael Fleischer

BESPALOV, N.

Standardization of the fuel system of ship diesels. Rech. transp.
21 no.8:27-28 Ag '62. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Starshiy inzh.-tekhnolog Khlebnikovskoy remontno-ekspluatatsionnoy
bazy.

BESPALOV, N.A., inzhener.

Estimating the accuracy of paired chains of triangles quadrangles.
and continuous nets. Trudy MIIGAIK no.21:33-48 '55. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Moskovskiy institut inzhenerov geodezii, Kafedra vyshey geodezii.
(Triangulation)

BESPALOV, N.A., aspirant

Using vector and tensor analysis in solving problems of
spheroidal geodesy. Trudy MIIGAIK no.46:77-87 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra vysshoy geodezii Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov
geodezii, aerofotos"zemki i kartografii.
(Vector analysis) (Calculus of tensors) (Geodesy)

BESPALOV, N.A., assistant

Role of main quadratic forms in spheroidal geodesy. Trudy
MIIGAIK no.47:27-35 '61. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Kafedra vysshey geodezii Moskovskogo instituta inzhenerov
geodezii, aerofotos"yemki i kartografii.
(Forms, Quadratic)
(Geodesy)

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A. 3600

AUTHOR: Bespalov, N. A.

TITLE: The theory of geodesic lines in tensor representation

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Astronomiya i Geodeziya, no. 4, 1962, 24 - 25,
abstract 40157 ("Tr. Mosk. in-ta inzh. geod., aerofotos"yemki i
kartogr.", 1961, no. 47, 37 - 50)

TEXT: The theory of geodesic lines is considered. The general form of
differential equation of geodesics in Christoffel representation

$$\frac{d^2 u^i}{ds^2} + \Gamma_{\alpha\beta}^i \frac{du^\alpha}{ds} \frac{du^\beta}{ds} = 0, \quad i, \alpha, \beta = 1, 2, \quad (1)$$

where u^1, u^2 are coordinates of the point of the surface in some surface coordinate system, $\Gamma_{\alpha\beta}^i$ are Christoffel symbols. For the surface of an ellipsoid, if $u^1 = B, u^2 = l$, the (1) looks, at $i = 2$, as follows:

$$\frac{d}{ds} \left[(N \cos B)^2 \frac{dl}{ds} \right] = 0. \quad (2)$$

Card 1/3